

AMERICANS COMMANDED BY CHAFFEE.

Our Soldiers in the Coming China War Will be Under the Gallant Hero of El Caney.

THOUSANDS FOREIGN TROOPS

Being Sent to the Points Menaced. Combined Forces Have Entered Tien Tsin.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—The purpose of the government to place an adequate military force in China was made perfectly clear to-day when orders were issued to Brigadier General Adna R. Chaffee to take command of the forces in China and proceed at once to assume his new duties. More significant probably than the assignment itself was the wording of the formal orders to General Chaffee, issued late in the day by acting secretary of war Melkidejohn, directing him "to take command of the troops ordered to China," and proceed to Pekin by way of San Francisco and Taku, accompanied by his aides. It had been expected that the military forces would be concentrated at Che Foo or some other convenient military base, but the direction to proceed to Pekin, the capital of the Chinese empire, indicated a firm determination on the part of the government authorities to have a strong military force at the seat of the Chinese government. The announcement of General Chaffee's assignment, and the orders to proceed to Pekin came after the state department had declined to accede to a second proposition from six great viceroys of China that foreign troops be kept out of China until Li Hung Chang reaches Pekin.

Wa Repeats His Plea.
In more formal manner, with the signatures of the six viceroys representing the greater part of the empire, Minister Wu repeated to-day his plea of yesterday that the foreign troops be kept out of the country. Secretary Hay laid the formal request of the viceroys before the cabinet meeting, but there was no disposition to vary from the President's determination, already made known by Secretary Hay to the Chinese minister to send forces to such points as were menaced and where our officials and citizens were in danger. While the viceroys spoke for their provinces, they could not speak for Pekin, and it is to Pekin that the officials most anxiously look. Minister Conger is still silent, and the latest advice has shown that little reliance can be placed on the dispatches from Shanghai saying that the ministers and legations at Pekin were safe. For this reason the orders to General Chaffee to proceed to Pekin took on an added meaning.

Chaffee Consults With Hay.
General Chaffee was in conference with the war department authorities much of the day and in the afternoon spent nearly an hour with Secretary Hay, going over these phases of the Chinese situation in which diplomacy will have to be mingled with military action. Secretary Long received nothing during the day beyond the early dispatch from Admiral Kempff, stating that the combined forces had entered Tien Tsin, and that the Seymour expedition was reported ten miles from Tien Tsin, surrounded.

This cleared up one situation, only to present another condition which may prove more grave. The casualty list on the first engagement was awaited anxiously and arrangements were made by the officials to have relays through the night in order that this list might be handled with the greatest dispatch and be given to the public at the first opportunity.

Pray for Active Service.
The navy department to-day received a telegram from a number of the officers assigned to the Wisconsin, now under construction at San Francisco, asking to be assigned to active service in Chinese waters. The officers signing the dispatch were Captain Reiter, Lieutenant Commanders Milton and Mayo, Lieutenants McElroy, Ackerman and Vogelgesang and Ensign Croun.

The department to-day accepted the services of an officer on the retired list, under authority conferred by a recent act of Congress. The officer is Lieutenant J. G. Townley, retired, who is ordered to sail on the steamer leaving San Francisco July 10. It is expected that many other retired officers will be called back to active service if the emergency becomes pressing.

FROM THE RANKS
Same General Chaffee—Has Risen to His High Position For Gallant and Meritorious Service.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 26.—The military career of General Chaffee covers a wide field. He was an active and prominent participant in the war of the rebellion, the Spanish-American war, and various important Indian campaigns. He has been in service in every grade of the army, having risen from the ranks to the grade of major general. Born in Ohio, April 14, 1842, he entered the regular army as a private in July, 1861, and served successfully as private servant and first sergeant of Company K, Sixth Cavalry to May 12, 1862, when, because of especially brave and meritorious conduct, he was commissioned second lieutenant, Sixth Cavalry, March 15, 1863.

Soldiers Ready for China War.
ARDMORE, I. T., June 25.—Captain E. V. Henson, in command of the Ardmore military company, has tendered the services of the company, numbering 78 men, to the secretary of the interior in case of war with China.

Green Re-nominated.
READING, Pa., June 26.—Hon. Henry D. Green was to-day unanimously re-nominated for Congress in the ninth Pennsylvania (Berks-Lehigh) district by the Berks county Democratic convention. The platform endorses Bryan, William L. Grant, who was county chairman of the gold Democrats four years ago, presided at the convention.

Allen Renominated.
PORTLAND, Me., June 26.—The Republicans of the First Congressional district to-day renominated Amos L. Allen for Congress by acclamation.

Pan: captain, March 31, 1865, "for gallant and meritorious services in the battle of Dinwiddie court house, Virginia, major, March 7, 1865, for gallant and efficient services in engagements with Indians at Paint Creek, Texas, March 7, 1865, and lieutenant colonel, February 27, 1890, for gallant services in leading a cavalry charge over rough and precipitous bluffs held by the Indians on the Red river of Texas, August 30, 1874, and gallant services in action against the Indians at Big Dry Wash, Arizona, July 17, 1882."

Colonel of the Eighth Cavalry.
General Chaffee was appointed colonel of the Eighth Cavalry, May 8, 1899, and about the same time was made brigadier general of volunteers for service during the Spanish war. He was promoted to major general of volunteers in July, 1898, and was honorably discharged from that grade in April, 1899, since which time he has held a commission as brigadier general of volunteers. Since his appointment as a general officer of volunteers, he commanded a brigade and a division of the Fifth corps during the Cuban campaign and subsequently commanded a division in the First and in the Fourth army corps. From December, 1898, until a few months ago, he served as chief of staff to the governor general of Cuba. Recently he has been on duty in the office of the adjutant general in this city, but for several weeks past has been visiting friends in Connecticut.

Commanded at El Caney.
General Chaffee had command of the troops which captured El Caney and practically closed the Santiago campaign. He has since been known as the "hero of El Caney." General Lawton, in his report of the engagement at El Caney, spoke of General Chaffee as follows:

"I consider General Chaffee one of the best practical soldiers in the army, and recommend him for special distinction for successfully charging the stone fort mentioned in this report, the capture of which practically closed the battle."

DISCORD WITH RUSSIA
Received With Regret by the Authorities in Washington.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—The officials here receive with regret and concern the reports from Che Foo that discord existed between the Russians and the so-called Anglo-Americans. Coming from the officers of the Terrible, it is considered as largely "sailor talk."

At the same time it has been recognized from the outset that such a heterogeneous force gave opportunities for serious division, as it is well known that the sailors and soldiers of certain countries do not like to serve under British commanders and that British sailors and soldiers have the same disinclination to take orders from a foreign superior. But it has been hoped that the peril of the moment would lead all differences to be sunk in order that a common purpose might be executed against a common enemy.

Separate Into Factions.
One of the chief dangers apprehended has been that the foreigners would separate into factions, not only reducing their power against the Chinese, but opening up the more serious possibility of an international breach between the forces of the foreign powers. Besides this, it is felt here that the Russian authorities, always sensitive, will quickly resent this imputation of barbarism and cruelty. The officials here accept these charges with great allowance, and they particularly express their displeasure at having the Americans brought into an apparent disruption with the forces of another power. Thus far the United States has acted concurrently with all the powers, with no more than any other, and the authorities here will use every effort to control and prevent bickerings and back-bittings.

PROHIBS SCHEMING
To Get the Democrats to Adopt a Plank Denouncing "Booze."

CHICAGO, June 26.—The Record to-morrow will say:

It developed to-day that the prohibitionists of the United States expect to go before the Democratic national convention at Kansas City July 4, with a list of 1,000,000 voters pledged to support William J. Bryan, if the Democratic party will adopt a prohibition plank in its platform. The advocates of this movement do not expect the Democrats to favor such a plank, but they believe and insist that it will be the entering wedge which will finally split one or the other of the two great parties and build upon the ruins the foundation of a new party.

The plan of pledging 1,000,000 voters who signed an agreement to support no candidate who would not stand firmly on the prohibition issue, originated with the Rams Horn, a magazine which is recognized as the mouth-piece of prohibition. It is said the national prohibition convention to-morrow will endorse the effort of the Rams Horn.

Taylor Destined for Canada.
ROCHESTER, N. Y., June 26.—William S. Taylor, late Republican governor of Kentucky, passed through this city this morning, arriving on the Lehigh Valley road from Philadelphia. He was driven rapidly to the New York Central station, where he took a train for Niagara Falls. Mr. Taylor was accompanied by only his wife and carried no baggage. He was recognized by very few persons, as he has had his moustache shaved off. It is thought that he was destined for Canada.

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TIENTSIN ENTERED BY OUR FORCES.

Official Information From Admiral Kempff States that the Loss was Very Small to the Americans.

ONE EXPEDITION SURROUNDED

By the Boxers, but Relief Has Been Dispatched—The Ninth Infantry Sets Sail from Manila To-day.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—After a day of uncertainty and suspense, official information came with a rush early to-day concerning the forces operating at Tien Tsin and those seeking to break through to Pekin. Admiral Kempff's dispatch, and that from Consul Fowler at Che Foo, both confirmed the reports that the combined forces which have been operating near Tien Tsin entered the city on the 23rd. The admiral added the welcome intelligence, "loss very small." This is the relief column including Major Littleton Waller and 130 United States marines, which suffered a repulse on their first movement. Beyond the brief statement of four killed and seven wounded, nothing has come as to the casualties of this first attack, but the result of the second movement, which has been awaited with deepest concern, is now cleared up by the admiral's report that the force has got through with very small loss. It remains yet to be reported how the relief column found affairs at Tien Tsin; where, according to the unofficial reports of last week, anarchy prevailed and the foreign quarters were destroyed.

Near Tien Tsin Surrounded.

But the admiral's report turned attention in a new direction by the statement that the Pekin relief force is reported "ten miles from Tien Tsin, surrounded." This is the first word of any kind that has located the party of 2,500 under Vice Admiral Seymour and including Captain McCalla, with about 100 United States marines. The last heard of them was on June 12—just two weeks ago—when they were stalled at Lang Fang, about two-thirds of the way from Tien Tsin to Pekin, short of supplies and water, the railroad torn up, and with a menacing army of Chinese about them. In Admiral Kempff's information it discloses that Admiral Seymour's force has not been able to get through to Pekin, but has retraced a good part of the distance previously covered, and is now back within ten miles from Tien Tsin. The whole distance from Tien Tsin to Pekin is about eighty miles and the Seymour expedition when at Lang Fang had covered about fifty-five miles of the distance. It is to succor this Seymour party that the latest expedition left Tien Tsin on the 24th inst., according to the closing words of Admiral Kempff's report.

Officials Appear Confused.

There have been so many expeditions that officials themselves are somewhat confused as to the several movements and it is well to locate the different expeditions as they stand by the latest dispatches. The first body of foreign troops about 450 in number, and including fifty-six American marines, which went to Pekin to guard the legations, is thought to have got through. The second force of 2,500, under Seymour, after making two-thirds of the distance, is now back ten miles from Tien Tsin, according to Admiral Kempff. The first force which went against Tien Tsin, including Major Waller's marines and 400 Russians, was repulsed with loss. This was reinforced to 2,000 men and the reinforced body entered Tien Tsin on the 23rd. On the 24th, a relief column started to the assistance of the force ten miles from Tien Tsin. These several bodies are widely separated and show the extent of the present field of action.

The Ninth Sails from Manila.

The news that the Ninth Infantry will sail from Manila to-morrow for Taku was received with pleasure at the war department. General Corbin said that the regiment will compare favorably with any similar organization sent by any of the other foreign governments to China. The Ninth has been recruited to its fullest possible limit of 1,407 men and is provided with an ample supply of machine guns, tents and complete field equipment. It goes to China prepared for active field service and is thoroughly equipped in the matter of transportation and subsistence supplies for a long campaign. The regiment is commanded by Colonel Liscum, one of the bravest and most discreet officers in the army. The trip from Manila to Taku will be made on the transports Logan and Port Albert, the latter carrying transportation outfit and machine guns. The vessels will proceed at their highest rate of speed and are expected to reach the Chinese port by next Monday or Tuesday.

The navy department was informed this afternoon that the gunboat Princeton had sailed from Cavite for Canton.

EUROPEANS AT PEKIN

Reported Well and Safe—Troops Protecting Them.

PARIS, June 26, 9:10 p. m.—The Chinese minister has communicated to M. Delcasse, the minister of foreign affairs, this evening a telegram, which he received to-day from the viceroy of Yunnan, saying that M. Francis, the French consul and those with him at Yunnan-Fen, started June 24, for Tientsin. The viceroy, it was added, had a number of well-officer soldiers accompanying the party for protection over the entire route and it was believed

ed they would be able to leave the province without difficulty. The minister also said he had received a dispatch saying the Europeans at Pekin on that date were well and safe but its importance was lost, as it was not dated.

AMERICANS AND BRITISH

Silenced the Guns of the Arsenal at Tien Tsin—The Russians Loss the Greatest.

CHE FOO, June 26.—The Americans and British entered Tien Tsin, first silencing the guns of the arsenal and breaking through the Chinese lines. The foreigners were close behind. The Russians lost four killed and thirty wounded. The losses of the other nationalities were small.

Admiral Seymour's force is about ten miles from Tien Tsin. It is surrounded by Chinese troops and "boxers" and hampered by the presence of sick and wounded.

It is reported that all foreigners were sent from Pekin with a weak Chinese guard, and it is assumed that they are with Admiral Seymour.

One thousand Japanese are landing at Taku and 2,000 more are expected to-morrow when a battalion of French is also due.

The foreign admirals have appointed Commander Wise commander of the Monocacy, to be commandant at Tong Ku.

The Netherlands cruiser Holland has left Java for Che Foo.

Missionaries Leaving Wu Chau.

HONG KONG, June 26.—The steamer Sam Chui arrived to-day from Wu Chau, on the West river, with a number of lady missionaries. She reports that the other Europeans are preparing to leave Wu Chau as the natives are conducting anti-foreign demonstrations.

FREE SILVER

Will Not Please the Eastern Democrats Claim Hill is not in it for Vice President.

KANSAS CITY, June 26.—The first arrivals for the Democratic convention came to-day. They were John J. Fitzgerald, a delegate from Kings county, N. Y., and Jacob Ruppert, Jr., of New York City, an alternate at large.

Both are quoted as saying they do not favor the free silver plank in the Democratic platform.

"There are no many issues more important," said Mr. Ruppert, "than I think free silver need not be mentioned at all. The party in the east will not stand for free silver."

Sterling Price, of Paris, Texas, arrived here to-day and began arrangements for opening headquarters for Congressman William Sulzer, of New York, who is expected on Friday or Saturday. Incidentally Mr. Price started a boom for the New Yorker for vice president.

Candidate Must Come from East.

"The west knows," Mr. Price is quoted as saying, "that the candidate for vice president must go to the east. It ought to be New York. Hill is out of the question. Sulzer is the man who appeals to the elements we need to carry New York."

Although the Democratic national committee will not meet here until Monday next to select its temporary officers, considerable gossip is being indulged in as to the selection of temporary chairman.

The Star this evening says that it lies apparently between D. A. Rose, mayor of Milwaukee, and Governor Charles N. Thomas, of Colorado, with the chances in favor of Mr. Rose.

Gangs of men are working day and night to complete the new convention hall and there is every assurance that Kansas City's promises of a suitable meeting place will be fulfilled. The hall directors say they will turn the building over to the national committee on Monday.

ILLINOIS DEMOCRATS

Select Samuel Alschuler as Their Candidate for Governor.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 26.—The Democratic state convention to-night nominated Samuel Alschuler, of Aurora, for governor, and adjourned until to-morrow, when the ticket will be completed, and the platform adopted.

The following were selected as delegates at large to the Kansas City convention:

Mayor Carter Harrison, of Chicago; Alfred S. Trude, of Chicago; Benjamin T. Cable, of Rock Island; Congressman James R. Williams, of Carmi.

Catholic Rectors in Session.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 26.—Leading Roman Catholic rectors and professors of diocesan seminaries convened here to-day. The sessions will continue four days and the announced purpose of the convention is to compare notes as to the most effective method of arranging the curriculum and of managing seminary affairs generally.

Those taking part in the proceedings include: Revs. P. S. McHale, Niagara University; John B. Murray, Cincinnati; William L. O'Hara, Emmettsburg, Md.; P. J. Garvey, Overbrook; J. A. Stafford, South Orange, N. J.; A. Vassal, Columbus, Ohio, and A. L. Maginn, Baltimore, who will preside at the sessions.

Still Arresting Accessories.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 26.—A special to the Post from Harlan Court House, Ky., says: Captain John L. Bowers was arrested here to-day, charged with being an accessory to the murder of Governor Goebel. Powers at once instituted habeas corpus proceedings. He holds a pardon issued by Governor Taylor while in office and was released once before on habeas corpus proceedings in Knox county.

Captain Powers is a brother of former Secretary of State Cable Powers.

Allen Renominated.

PORTLAND, Me., June 26.—The Republicans of the First Congressional district to-day renominated Amos L. Allen for Congress by acclamation.

BRAVE BOERS EXTENDED THE OLIVE BRANCH.

Rebellion in Cape Colony North of Orange River Now Over—Large Numbers Have Surrendered.

ADDRESS ISSUED TO PEOPLE

By the Envoys—Claim That the American People Sympathize With Them—History of War.

LONDON, June 26, 11:25 p. m.—The war office has received the following dispatch from Lord Roberts:

"PRETORIA PRESIDENCY, June 26.—Sir Charles Warren reports that the rebellion in Cape Colony, north of the Orange river, is now over. The last formidable body under Commandant De Villiers, surrendered on June 20, consisting of about 250 men, 250 horses, eighteen wagons, 260 rifles and 100,000 rounds of ammunition.

"General Baden-Powell reports that pacification is going on satisfactorily in the Rustenberg district."

NEW YORK, June 26.—The Boer envoys, who have been in this country for the past two months, to-day issued an address to the people of the United States. After expressing regret at their inability to accept many of the invitations extended to them, they expressed their thanks to the American public for "the deep sympathy they have shown for the cause of the two struggling republics."

Continuing, the address says: "We now feel convinced that the bountiful allegation of the colonial secretary and other British statesmen that the citizens of this great country sympathized with the British empire in its attempt to crush the liberty and independence of our two small states, is absolutely devoid of truth."

The address then goes at great length into the history of the relations between Great Britain and the Boers, which it characterizes as "one of violated faith and broken pledges cloaked under the display of magnanimous and irreproachable principles." Coming down to the discovery of gold in Johannesburg in 1896, the address says:

Stimulated by a Desire to Avenge.
"All the forces of land greed and gold hunger, stimulated by the desire to avenge what is known as the battle of Majuba Hill, were let loose."

Then follows a history of the political agitation which culminated in the Jameson raid. "Mr. Chamberlain, Sir Alfred Milner and Mr. Cecil Rhodes," continued the address, "are the terrible diabolical trinity which had brooded over and shaped the destiny of South Africa during the calamitous period. These gentlemen combined forces so as to achieve by subtlety and craft and misrepresentations what Dr. Jameson and the raiders failed to obtain by open violence."

The address declares that the capitalists control the press of South Africa and that the editors of these subsidized journals were appointed special correspondents of the principal London dailies. The broad charge is made that Mr. Chamberlain's revival of the suzerainty claim in 1897 his public utterances, Sir Alfred Milner's speeches and inflammatory dispatches and the efforts of the South African league under the presidency of Cecil Rhodes, were all directed towards the ultimate destruction of the two Dutch republics.

Various International Questions.

The address then takes up the various international questions which contributed towards the outbreak of war and discussed them in greatest detail, making wholesale denials of the English representation. The address declares that at the Bloemfontein conference both President Steyn and President Kruger endeavored to avert the catastrophes by conceding even more than the original demands.

The fact that the foreign military attaches are homeward bound indicated that in their opinion the war is over. But the reported refusal of Lord Roberts to spare troops for service in China, seems, if true, to show the field marshal considers much work remains to be done.

Gold to be Repaid.

Large quantities of bar gold, received by merchants in the western part of the Transvaal from President Kruger ostensibly in payment of requisitioned goods, have been seized by the British. If the genuineness of the accounts can be proved the gold will probably be repaid.

The Boers sharply attacked General Rundle's transport near Senekal, June 23, but were repulsed.

The official report of the capture of a convoy of fifty wagons, escorted by Highlanders, between Rhenoster and Heilbron, June 4, was only received to-day. Lord Roberts reports that the convoy was surrounded and sent messengers to the nearest posts, asking for assistance, but reinforcements were unable to reach the convoy and 150 Highlanders, in reply to a flag of truce from General Christian De Wet, surrendered during the morning of June 4.

Another Company Recruited.

EL RENO, Okla., June 26.—A. M. Baldwin, of El Reno, has recruited a company of volunteers, and offered their services to the government through Governor Barnes. In case hostilities require the sending of more troops to China.

PROF. WOOLERY DEAD.

His Taking Off Was Sudden, Being Caused by Inflammatory Rheumatism—Was Popular With Students and the Faculty.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE INTELLIGENCER.
MORGANTOWN, W. Va., June 26.—Prof. Lewis Cass Woolery died at his home last night, after an illness lasting over a month, of inflammatory rheumatism. His death was unexpected, and came as a great shock to hundreds of friends in Morgantown and over the state. Yesterday he seemed better, and had been able to move himself in bed.

Prof. Woolery had been professor of Greek for the past three years in the university, and was recognized as one of the most popular members of the faculty. Every one whom he met was his friend, and this was due to the scholarly, gentlemanly Christian character of the man.

All Deeply Pained at His Death.

University students, alumni and faculty were deeply pained at his taking off. The faculty met this morning and drafted suitable resolutions on his demise. They appointed Prof. D. W. O'Hern, the representative of the faculty, to accompany the remains to Andover, Mass., where they will be interred. All exercises at the institution were suspended out of respect to his memory. For many years, Prof. Woolery was a member of the Christian church, and was always a prominent man in its councils. He leaves a wife and three children.

Prof. Woolery was forty-two years old. He was a Kentuckian by birth, and was educated at Bethany college, which institution he served in its chair of Greek, and as its acting president in 1886, and later he entered the practice of law, but gave it up to accept the chair of Greek in Drake University, Ia., which he held until he was given the chair in the West Virginia University.

HARVARD WORRIED

Over the Condition of its Oarsmen. Preparing for the Struggle.

HARVARD QUARTERS, GALE'S FERRY, Conn., June 26.—With only one day intervening before the Harvard oarsmen will meet the representatives of Old Eli, in the struggle for supremacy, the condition of the "Varsity" eight is still a matter of much worry to the Harvard enthusiasts. It is hard to prophesy what they will do in the race on Thursday. It may be that the accident to Higginson will not prove so detrimental to the work of the crew as at first was feared.

The freshmen this morning rowed up and down in front of the boat house in short stretches. Robert was at the Coach. Goodrich has decided to keep him there. The eight showed much improvement.

The "Varsity" four were out for about three-quarters of an hour. The rowing of the four oars were considerably better this morning than it has been of late.

The "Varsity" eight rowed up the river, but no hard work was indulged in.

TRYING TO COLLECT

The Turkish Debt—No Imperative Action Has Been Taken.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 26.—As to the report from Constantinople that the American charge, Mr. Griscom, has presented another demand for the settlement of the American claims, it can be stated on high authority that this government is steadily pressing for a definite and final settlement, and is losing no opportunity to remind the Turkish authorities of the unsatisfactory and indefinite nature of the present situation. But beyond this persistent pressure, there has been no imperative action taken, nor has it been definitely determined what course will be adopted if the temporizing of Turkish diplomacy is carried to the point of practical failure to meet the American demands.

WHEELING A FAVORITE

In Knights of St. John Competitive Drill—Decision To-day.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE INTELLIGENCER.
PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 26.—The international prize drill of the Knights of St. John occurred this afternoon at Washington Park. The decision of the judges has not yet been announced, but Knights of St. George Commandery, of Wheeling, is the general favorite. The decision will be announced to-morrow morning at the convention hall.

Killed by Lightning.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE INTELLIGENCER.
HINTON, W. Va., June 26.—Nelson Brose, who resides at Pipestem, ten miles south of this city, was struck by lightning last evening and instantly killed. Mr. Brose was repairing the roof of his residence at the time he was struck. He leaves a large family.

Killed His Stepdaughter.

MARSHALL, Mo., June 26.—William Woodward, a farmer, shot and killed his stepdaughter, and in turn was beaten to death by his neighbors. After shooting his stepdaughter, Woodward shot himself through the breast with his Winchester, inflicting what would have proved a fatal wound, but the man was still living when fifteen men entered the house, and with clubs beat his head almost to a jelly. Woodward shot his stepdaughter because she caused his arrest.

Movement of Steamships.

LIVERPOOL.—Dominion, Montreal.
NEW YORK.—Kaiser Wilhelm Der Grosse, Bremen.
GIBRALTAR.—Ems, New York for Naples and Genoa.
SCILLY.—Spandam, New York for Boulogne and Rotterdam.
SOUTHAMPTON.—Kaiserin Maria Theresa, New York via Cherbourg, for Bremen.
CHERBOURG.—Kaiserin Maria Theresa, New York for Southampton and Bremen.
ST. JOHNS, N. F.—Assyrian, Glasgow and Liverpool for Halifax and Philadelphia.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For Ohio—Showers Wednesday; cooler in eastern and warmer in southwest portions. Thursday, fair and warm; brisk westerly winds, shifting to westerly winds. For Western Pennsylvania—Showers and cool Wednesday; Thursday, fair and warmer; brisk westerly winds, shifting to westerly winds. For West Virginia—Local rains and cooler Wednesday; Thursday, fair and warmer; southerly winds.
Local Temperature.
The temperature yesterday as observed by C. Schnepp, druggist, corner Market and Fourteenth streets, was as follows:
7 a. m. 60
8 a. m. 57
9 a. m. 55
10 a. m. 52
11 a. m. 50
12 m. 49
Weather—Fair.